

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

TELETYPE ADVANCE IS AGAIN A FULL SWING

Germans Again Have Resumed the Offensive in Northwest Region of Russia

FRESH ADVANCE TO NORTHEAST OF WARSAW

Novogorodsk Has Been More Closely Surrounded by the Austro-Germans—In France and on the Austro-Italian Front No Decided Gains for Either Side Are Recorded—Turks Report Success on the Gallipoli Peninsula—Bombardment of Belgrade Has Been Resumed.

At along the line on the eastern front in northwest Russia and Poland the German armies, according to Berlin, again are in full swing against the Russians who everywhere have been driven back or repulsed in attempts at sorties or to make stands.

Little sanguinary fighting is in progress except in the east, although there has been a hand-to-hand engagement near Bagatelle, in France, for an excavation made by the explosion of a French mine; a resumption of the bombardment of Belgrade and a counter-artillery attack by the Serbians against Semlin; and battling on the Gallipoli peninsula and in Asiatic Turkey, with the Turks claiming the advantage in the former region against the allies and the Russians asserting that in the latter the Ottoman forces have been driven back. The Austro-Italian front no decided gains for either side are chronicled.

Up in the northwest region of Russia, where last week the Russians not only were reported as holding the Germans but as driving them back, several points the Germans are now declared to have resumed the offensive and forced the Muscovites back to the northeast, capturing 2,500 men and some four thousand horses. An attempt at a sortie from the fortress of Kovno was put down, and a few additional men were made prisoners.

In Poland a fresh advance northeast of Warsaw between the Narw and the Bug has been made by the Teutons, according to Berlin. Novogorodsk has been more closely surrounded and the German forces are all along the front in the southeastern districts where the Russians are expected to be driven back.

Except for the crater made by the explosion near Bagatelle, artillery engagements have predominated along the western front. The German-French communication asserts that attempts of the Germans to expel the French from this crater have been unsuccessful.

In addition to the land fighting, Paris tells of the first of a French aerial squadron dropping bombs on German bases in the valley of the Spina, near St. Mihiel.

Constantinople reports that attacks of the allies against their right wing near Art Burnu, on the Gallipoli peninsula, were put down, and that the Turkish artillery shells directed against Anafarta Plain and Sedul Bahr forced a retirement of the allies from the German base and destroyed their bomb throwing devices on the latter shore.

Fires were started by the shells of the Serbians in their bombardment of Semlin and Panscova, according to Nish.

FRENCH AEROPLANES DROPPED BOMBS IN GERMAN DEPOTS

Violent Hand to Hand Fighting Between the Oise and Aisne Rivers.

Paris, Aug. 15, 2:15 a. m.—After violent hand to hand fighting near Puissele, in the region between the Oise and Aisne rivers, French troops yesterday succeeded in occupying the excavation caused by the explosion of a mine under a German trench, according to the statement issued this afternoon by the French war department.

Exceptionally violent artillery duels are reported in the Aisne, the Champagne and the Lorraine districts. Nineteen French aeroplanes dropped 108 bombs on German depots in the valley of the Spina, near St. Mihiel.

The text of the statement follows: "In the course of the night artillery duels were particularly violent in the Aisne, in the region of Semlin, at Rookimourt; in the Champagne at Beausieu fort and in Lorraine, in the region of Leintrey and Reillon. The text of the statement follows: "In the course of the night artillery duels were particularly violent in the Aisne, in the region of Semlin, at Rookimourt; in the Champagne at Beausieu fort and in Lorraine, in the region of Leintrey and Reillon.

Cabled Paragraphs

German Airships Raid English Coast. Berlin, Aug. 15 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The German admiralty in an official statement announces that German navy airships ransacked attacks against the English coast on the night of August 12-13. The military establishment on the Gallipoli peninsula, was repulsed by a strong counter-attack on Thursday, according to an official statement given out today (Saturday) by the Turkish war department. The text of the statement follows:

ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS REPULSED BY TURKS

Captured Some Prisoners, Including One Officer at Art Burnu.

Constantinople, Saturday, Aug. 14, via London, Aug. 15, 5:30 p. m.—An attack directed by Anglo-French troops against the Turkish right wing north of Art Burnu, on the Gallipoli peninsula, was repulsed by a strong counter-attack on Thursday, according to an official statement given out today (Saturday) by the Turkish war department. The text of the statement follows:

"On the Dardanelles front we repulsed on Thursday by a strong counter-attack a hostile attack north of Art Burnu against the Turkish right wing. The text of the statement follows: "On the Dardanelles front we repulsed on Thursday by a strong counter-attack a hostile attack north of Art Burnu against the Turkish right wing.

PAN-AMERICAN NOTE

CIRCULATED IN MEXICO

Acceptance is Expected From General Villa and Other Leaders.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Acceptance of the Pan-American conference plan for restoring peace and government in Mexico are expected by officials here from General Villa and other leaders in northern Mexico.

It became known tonight that under the direction of General Villa and his lieutenants copies of the peace appeal from the United States and the Latin American diplomats had been printed at Juarez and Chihuahua for distribution throughout every section of Mexico that can be reached.

The plan is to circulate the appeal through the press by mail and by courier and to post it on public places in the principal towns. So far no word has come as to how General Carranza received the appeal.

General Carranza's official position to any outside interference in Mexican affairs was contained today, however, in a despatch made public by the American Legation in Mexico City last night by General Pablo Gonzalez, the Carranza commander.

General Gonzalez said: "I believe that the constitutional government will soon be recognized by the United States and South American countries."

War department officials continued today to insist that the situation on the Mexican border situation, but no new troop orders were issued.

OBITUARY

Thomas Dudley Bradstreet
Thomas, Conn., Aug. 15.—Thomas Dudley Bradstreet, former state comptroller, died at his home in Elm street today of paralysis of the heart. He had been in poor health for a week.

Prof. Frederick Ward Putnam
Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 15.—Prof. Frederick Ward Putnam, honorary curator of the Peabody Museum at Harvard, and a noted anthropologist and zoologist died yesterday. He had edited all of the publications of the Peabody museum since 1873. He was born in Salem and was in his 71st year.

John W. Harper
Bridford, Me., Aug. 15.—John W. Harper of New York, last survivor of the famous Harper brothers, publishers of Harper's magazine and other books, died yesterday at Bridford Pool. Mr. Harper was 84 years old.

Federated Catholic Societies
Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 15.—With pontifical highness in St. Francis de Sales Cathedral, in the city, the four-annual convention of the Federated Catholic Societies opened here this morning.

State Outing of Republicans
Bridford, Conn., Aug. 15.—A state outing of Republicans with the Republican Club of Bridford as the headquarters, was held at Longship Park in Stratford yesterday.

Planned Attack on Suez Canal
Paris, Aug. 14, 11:15 a. m.—A plan for an attack on the Suez Canal, proposed by the ministry of marine today, has been detected and thwarted.

Italians Stoned German Ships

1,300 RESERVISTS MADE DEMONSTRATION AT BOSTON

FOUGHT THE POLICE

Several Policemen Needed Hospital Treatment for Wounds Received—Many Shots Were Fired Without Effect.

Boston, Aug. 13.—The gathering of 1,300 Italian reservists who were to sail on the steamer Canopic tonight, and their friends, was marked by demonstrations against the interned German steamships Amerika and Cincinnati, as a result of which several policemen were severely injured. Sailors on the German vessels were struck by flying stones and sticks. Revolver shots were exchanged between the crowd and the police, but it could not be learned that any took effect.

An Officers Stabbed.
In an earlier disturbance which developed because of the formation of a parade of the reservists in North Square, three police officers on duty, one being stabbed. Ten arrests were made in both outbreaks.

The body of reservists, said to be the largest to leave this country on one ship since the war began, was made up of Italians from this city and from other parts of New England. They had paraded in two sections to the Commonwealth pier in the South Boston district on the side of which law the Canopic, which was to give them passage to Italy, while on the pier were the German steamers Amerika and Cincinnati of the Hamburg-American line, which have been at this port since the war began.

Most of the reservists, while they were aboard the Canopic, while the crowd which accompanied them moved about the dock. When two stewards from the Canopic, in their uniforms, were espied on the pier, the crowd first booed and then jostled. Both resisted and were joined by a watchman and sixteen others. Three men were being beaten when they were rescued by police.

Stones Interned German Liners.
The crowd became angered by the refusal of the Canopic to land rescue and turned to the big German liners. Stones were thrown at both vessels, smashing porthole glasses and shattering windows. The Canopic was hit on the upper part of the hull, and several sailors on the decks, several of whom were struck.

Patrolman Felled With a Stone.
During this disturbance, Patrolman Frederick A. Peterson, of the Boston Police, was felled by a stone thrown from the crowd. He was taken to the hospital, where he is recovering.

Many Shots Fired.
The mob, after being harangued by a man and rushed to the main pier building. The United States customs station was stoned by the mob, and several minutes shots were fired, but when the gathering had been dispersed no bullet wounds could be found.

Several Policemen Sent to Hospital.
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Excitement Among Bathers
At Lighthouse Point
Caused by Drowning—Another Youth Rescued at the Same Time.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 15.—A drowning and a thrilling rescue from drowning at practically the same time threw thousands of bathers at Lighthouse Point into a state of excitement today. George D'Angelo, aged 19, of this city, was apparently seized with cramps about 75 yards from shore and to quell the terror of his companions, dozens of expert divers dove in vain for more than an hour without locating the body until later in the evening, when it was found among the rocks.

Lucy Stone Blackwell
Pioneer of Massachusetts—Unveiled Tablet on House Where She Was Born.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 15.—A large delegation of suffragists from all over Massachusetts headed by the state president of the Suffrage Association, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, gathered at Coy's Hill yesterday to celebrate the 75th birthday anniversary of Lucy Stone Blackwell, the pioneer suffragist of Massachusetts. The unveiling of a bronze tablet on the house where she was born was made by her daughter, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell.

Officers of Rural Letter Carriers.
Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15.—Chicago was chosen for the 1916 meeting of the National Rural Letter Carriers Association, at its annual convention. These officers were elected: President, George W. Kline, Willard, Mo.; vice president, Fred L. Buckhead, Ga.; secretary, L. H. Wilson, Okla.; treasurer, L. H. Cate, Weatherford, Okla.

Cotton Consumption During 1915.
Washington, Aug. 14.—Cotton consumption in the United States during the cotton year of 1915, which ended July 31, amounted to 5,898,798 running bales of lint and 403,389 bales of lintless cotton, according to the report of the U. S. Bureau of Commerce. In 1914 the consumption was 5,626,078 bales of lint and 303,675 bales of lintless.

Amiens, France, Has 90,000 Population.

Condensed Telegrams

September 2 will be "Taft Day" at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Mounts Vesuvius and Etna are still in eruption.

Fire caused damage of about \$500,000 in San Salvador.

The Italian wheat crop is officially placed at 176,000,000 bushels.

Children state railways will soon invite bids for 700 freight cars.

Secretary of Labor Wilson left San Diego, Cal., for Washington.

Col. John E. Pecker, journalist, died at Concord, N. H., 77 years old.

Of 827 candidates for the New York police force, 813 passed the civil service tests.

The population of Albany is 109,279, an increase of 3,622 in the past five years.

Baron Reinhard G. Von Scheffer-Boyadell was appointed military governor of Warsaw.

The Peruvian Government has begun negotiations for the flotation of a loan in New York.

A semi-official warning against over-speculation in the stock market was issued in Berlin.

Secretary of the Navy will call a meeting of the naval board in September.

Police Commissioners Woods of New York City, left for Pittsburgh, N. Y., to join the military training camp.

Fire discovered in the stock market house in the Franklin Arsenal, Philadelphia, was quickly extinguished.

President Wilson reappointed Alexander G. M. Robertson as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

There are now 1,135 recruits enrolled in the business men's military instruction camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

George Joseph Smith, found guilty of embezzlement, was sentenced to collect insurance, was hanged in London.

The Pullman Co. of Chicago has practically closed an order with the Russian Government for 10,000 freight cars.

The British steamer Sydney, Baltimore, was wrecked on the coast of Scotland.

Seven trackmen were killed near Mount Union, Pa., when a Pennsylvania passenger train crashed into them.

Seized by German warships and taken into Swinemunde by a prize crew, the American oil tanker Waco was released.

Bringing 279 passengers and 2,000 sacks of mail, the White Star liner Baltic arrived at New York from Liverpool.

Two men were killed and six injured by an explosion at the Turtle Creek plant of the Westinghouse Electric Co.

The Russian newspaper "Novoye Vremya" offered the shipping of cotton on the contraband list by Great Britain.

Federal troops were rushed to Brownsville, Tex., to Edinburg, Hidalgo County, where Mexican raiders were pillaging ranches.

Mechanics and laborers employed on the Standard Oil Co. plant at Abbot Rouge, La., will receive a 10 per cent increase Sept. 15.

After having won 18 out of 20 races with the Vanitie, the racing yacht Resolute arrived at Bristol, R. I., to be laid up for the season.

Former President Taft told reporters at Montreal that the main duty of Americans is to give undivided support to President Wilson.

Damage estimated at \$100,000 was caused by a hurricane that swept over the island of Jamaica, destroying sugar and banana plantations.

The Swedish steamship Kiruna, Philadelphia for Stockholm, ran ashore in Penland, Finland, and is a total wreck. The crew of 35 was saved.

German civilians in Belgium were warned by the German government to return to Germany to escape the hardships expected to prevail this winter.

An order for 600,000 gun stocks, to cost about \$250,000, was placed with the Connecticut plant of the McCord-Hugh Chair Co. by the Russian Government.

An 11 cent stamp, the first of this denomination to be issued, has been authorized by Postmaster General Burleson to meet the parcel post demand.

The Portuguese cruiser Republica founded on the coast of Portugal near Lisbon. The ship will be a total loss, but some of the big guns were salvaged.

Second payment on the American-owned cotton on the steamer Duquesne seized by the French was made at the State Department by the French Ambassador.

Two mines, the Dunkirk and the Hazel Kirk of the Westmoreland Coal Co., resumed operations, giving employment to 400 men. The mines are located near Charleroi, Pa.

The Page-Storms Drop Forge Co. plant at Chicopee, Mass., was purchased by the New England Westinghouse Co. and will be used for the manufacture of war munitions.

Traffic was delayed for seven hours on the Brooklyn Bridge, and thousands of Brooklynites on their way to work in Manhattan were delayed when a New York bound train jumped the track, tearing up the third rail.

Suit for \$100,000 against the Hunter Arms Co. of Fulton, N. Y., was started at Oswego, N. Y., by Walter Hennessey, New York, who claims that he lost that amount when the company refused to sell him the plant, in accordance with an agreement.

Machinists at Annual Picnic. Shelton, Conn., Aug. 15.—More than a thousand machinists and their families gathered at Shelton today for the annual machinists' picnic.

It was expected that some relief would be made to labor agitation in the Naugatuck valley, and Bridgeport, but troubles were referred to only in an incidental manner. President Johnson and Vice President Keppler of the international organization arrived late.

Aeroplanes Over Constantinople. London, Aug. 15, 4:30 a. m.—A despatch to the Daily News from Athens says: "French and British aeroplanes were seen over Constantinople. They threw bombs on Galata, causing heavy casualties."

NOTE TO AUSTRIA IS A FLAT DENIAL

Of Contentment That United States is Violating Neutrality by Exporting Munitions of War

TEUTONS PROVIDED BOERS WITH SUPPLIES

When England's Enemies Could Not Import Munitions—Attention is Directed to the Fact That Austro-Hungary and Germany Produced a Great Surplus of War Munitions and Sold Them to "Belligerents" Throughout the World—Sold Hundreds of Thousands of Kilos of Explosives, Gunpowder, Cartridges, Shot and Weapons to Great Britain During the Boer War.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The state department tonight made public the reply of the United States, rejecting views set forth by the Austro-Hungarian government in a recent note contending that exportation of war munitions from America to Austria's enemies was conducted on such a scale as to be in consonance with the definition of neutrality.

Note is a Flat Denial.
Though friendly in language and tone, the note flatly denies the Austro-Hungarian contentions and recalls that the United States has furnished munitions of war to Great Britain during the Boer war when England's enemies could not import such supplies. It insists that the American government is pursuing a strictly neutral course and adhering to a principle upon which it would defend its munitions in the markets of the world in case it should be attacked by a foreign power.

Defends Exportation of Arms.
"The principles of international law," the communication states, "the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States and other nations, the maintenance of peace and order, the prevention of increased armies and navies, the adoption of peaceful methods for the adjustment of international differences, and finally, neutrality itself are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral power to maintain in time of peace a large military establishment of storage of arms and ammunition sufficient to repel invasion by a well-equipped and powerful enemy. It has desired to remain at peace with all nations and to avoid any appearance of menacing such peace by aid of violence to arms and navies. In consequence of this standing policy the United States has refused to furnish arms to any belligerent power, seriously, if not fatally embarrassed by the lack of arms and ammunition and by the means to produce them."

Teutons Sold Munitions to England.
Attention is directed to the fact that Austria-Hungary and Germany before the war produced a great surplus of war munitions and sold them throughout the world, "especially to belligerents" and that "never during that period did Austria and Germany refuse to supply the principle now advocated by the imperial and royal government."

The Boer War.
The note points out particularly that during the Boer war between Great Britain and South African republics, the latter were in a situation almost identical with that occupied by Germany and Austria at the present time and that "in spite of the commercial isolation of one belligerent Germany sold hundreds of thousands of kilos of explosives, gunpowder, cartridges, shot and weapons, and Austria-Hungary sold thousands of rifles to the same purchaser, though in smaller quantities."

It also recalls a table of sales by Germany and Austria to Great Britain during the Boer war is appended to the note and it is suggested that had Austria and Germany refused to sell arms to Great Britain at that time "on the ground that to do so would be to furnish arms to a belligerent," the imperial and royal government might with greater consistency and greater force urge its present contention.

The note was called to Ambassador Penfield at Vienna Aug. 12. No word of its delivery has yet been received.

LABOR SITUATION IN CITIES OF STATE

Effort for Eight Hour Day at New London Ship & Engine Co.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 14.—The labor situation was quietest today according to reports from Bridgeport and Ansonia, where machinists are on strike at certain plants. At Ansonia except for pickets near the gates there was no indication of trouble at the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company where 120 machinists are out. In Bridgeport matters rest as they were yesterday with the strikers predicting an active campaign for the eight-hour day next week. At Hartford early yesterday a policeman who was patrolling near a slaughterhouse and a newly hired worker for the Capewell Horsehoe Company lives, was in collision with three men who were thought to be pickets. The policeman ordered them to move on. Two other officers who were guarding other strikers, were also ordered to move on. The three strangers were arrested after a scuffle. They gave their addresses as New York city.

The Connecticut state officers announced today their intention of opening a campaign for the eight-hour day at New London Ship & Engine company. Some employees of the latter concern were organized last night.

At Hartford the Colt Patent Fire Arms company today paid its first bonus of \$10 to \$45. This payment was on the pay roll for May, June and July and went to all employees who have been continuously employed at Colt's since May 1, 1914. There are 1,100 employees at the plant.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO IRISH MAIL TRAIN

Five Persons Killed and a Score Injured in Stowe Tunnel.

London, Aug. 15.—A serious accident to the second section of the Irish Mail, on the Northwestern railway, is reported to be a smash from Northampton to the Central New. The accident occurred at the Weedon end of the Stowe tunnel. Five persons were killed and a score injured. Firemen and motor ambulances were sent to Northampton.

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STREET CAR SERVICE RESUMED IN HOLYOKE

Employees Ratify the Arbitration Plan Proposed by Their Leader.

Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 15.—Street car service was resumed in this city and Amherst today after nine days in which no passenger car was moved. The 250 trolley men who have been on strike for readjustment of their working schedule without loss of wages, returned to their jobs after special meeting at which they ratified the arbitration plan proposed by their leader, John J. Reardon of Worcester. By this plan, their demands are to be submitted to a board of three, the neutral Governor Walsh, Directors of the Holyoke Street Railway Company, agreed to this method of settlement last last week.

The men came to the meeting in uniform. At the request of Reardon, they were to keep their arms in their hands while their case was in the hands of the arbitrators, marched immediately to the Holyoke street car yard, left for Springfield early this afternoon, through cheering crowds and the service soon regained normal proportions.

BERLIN SUMMARY OF EVENTS ON BATTLEFIELDS

Russians Driven From Kubiski, 2,354 Being Taken Prisoners.

Berlin, Aug. 15, via London, 4:15 p. m.—Summarizing the statement issued by the German army headquarters staff today, German troops on the northern end of the Russian battle-front have driven the Russians from Kubiski, in a northeastern direction, taking 2,354 prisoners. A Russian sortie from Kovno fortress was repulsed. The German captured 1,000 men. Between the Narew and the Bug rivers the Teutons took more than 4,000 prisoners.

In the region of Losywe and Metyazec the Germans broke through the Russian positions. General Von Woytowich's army alone captured 4,000 Russians up to Aug. 14. On the southern end of the battle line the Russians again began to retreat this morning.

Slight Earthquake in Italy.

Rome, Aug. 15.—Advices have reached here from southern Italy concerning the seismic disturbance which was recorded a few days ago on instruments in various observatories. These advices state that the earth shook over 40 times as to cause no damage and even no alarm, the tremors being scarcely noticeable.

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